

STONY PLAIN SUN.

VOLUME THIRTEEN

STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1933

Whole No. 658

Canada, the Ideal Vacation Land.

In this issue will be found an interesting article, citing opportunities for Canadians to spend their vacations within Canada. The article was supplied by the National Development Bureau, Dept. of the Interior, a government organization engaged in promoting travel to and within this country.

According to official estimates \$58,000,000 was spent on foreign travel during 1932 by residents of this country, notwithstanding the depression and adverse discount on Canadian funds in certain countries. While there was a decrease of \$18,452,000 in such expenditures, compared with the previous year, there would still appear to be room for further reduction.

The circulation in Canada of so large a sum as that spent by Canadians on foreign travel would be of inestimable benefit to those who cater to the traveling public and to the numerous classes that would be indirectly affected by the resulting purchasing power. Vacationing in Canada therefore is a habit which every Canadian might very well cultivate, to his own and the country's advantage.

"Now Adolph!"

Will be shown at
Holborn Hall, May 5
Don't fail to see
B'll Barth,
and **Die Laughing.**
Dance afterwards.

ROYAL CAFE, STONY PLAIN.

(Phone 33)

The Home of Good, Wholesome Meals at Reasonable Prices. Light Lunches.

A shipment of New Goods has just arrived—Also Smokes, Confectionery and School Supplies.

Ice Cream always on hand—Phone in your orders and have them delivered.

FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT.

L. M. LARSON, Proprietor.



T. J. Hardwick Agent, Stony Plain

DRESSMAKER.

J. BITTNER.

NOW ON THE SOUTH ROAD,

Between Peters' and Kuley's.

The Hum of the Fanning Mill

On Monday April 17 a dance was held in Holborn Hall by the U.F.W.A. Despite the snow, a fair crowd attended and each and everyone enjoyed the entire evening.

A party was held on the 19th in honor of Miss Alice Ramsey, a niece of Mr and Mrs L. Davidson. She returned to her home in the City after a two months' holiday here.

Mr and Mrs Geo Shaul will, in the immediate future, give their wedding dance; so every body watch and prepare for the event.

Busy days are here again.

Spring has returned again. The days are waxing longer and the chilling winter's frost and snow are gradually retreating to give way to the stronger forces of Spring. The early morn now awakes to the chirp of birds and the hum of fanning mill; to the cheery tinkle of the hammer, coming from the village smithy, as it falls upon the plowshare. The bark of the dogs and the ring of the cowbell, all have that jovial call of spring. Even the breezes soften from their winter harshness to woo the young blades of grass and to waken the sleeping flowers. Coasting is gone, hockey is over, and now the young gallants are thinking of ball. Soon heart-stricken lovers will be wandering among the clover patches and grassy byways, making poetry to their mistresses' eyebrows. Thus the world rushes on, to another year, another generation, another century.—H. J. R.

J. Armbruster's Anniversary

On Monday next, May 1st, the proprietor of the Armbruster Lumber Company will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the commencement of operation in this town. At that time the company was composed of the two brothers John and Jacob. In the year 1920 Jacob Armbruster retired from the firm and moved to British Columbia.

This company operates the largest enterprise within the confines of the town—in the good times as many as 20 hands being employed there. The firm's operations include lumber in all its forms, everything for the builder; with feed, hay and a chopping mill in addition. To these are added the complete outputs of the firm's extensive sawn and door factory.

Mr John Armbruster is to be congratulated on the success he has attained during the past quarter of a century; and no doubt he will receive the congratulations of his fellow business men here, and in fact from all who have had the pleasure of dealing with the firm.

The Sale at Onoway.

Wudel & Zucht held a very successful auction at Onoway on Friday last, under the direction of J. A. Magwood. The sale was on the same principle as the one held recently in Stony—that is, parties in town and district contributing the articles they had no further use for, and converting these into cash with the aid of the auctioneer. The sale will be repeated here Saturday, May 13. Read the advt. on page 6, hunt up the articles you can afford to part with, and bring 'em in to the sale here May 13th.

Bus Service Re-commenced.

The motor bus service, Edmonton to Styal, resumed operations on the 20th, and received its usual patronage. This service was taken off some time ago, when the Dept. of Public Works closed the Jasper Highway to truck and bus traffic. A new conveyance has been put on this run, with the popular chauffeur, Mr Jerry, at the wheel. The bus still makes its stops here at the Royal Cafe, and will run on the following times—

To Edmonton, 10.50
To Onoway and Mayerthorpe—17.25.
To Evansburg and Wildwood—17.25

Goebel—Shulz.

On Tuesday, April 18th, Miss Emma Caroline Shulz, daughter of Mr and Mrs Jac Shulz, Stony Plain district, was united in marriage to Mr Lotie Goebel, son of Mr and Mrs Fred Goebel, of Garden Valley district. The ceremony was performed at St. Matthew Lutheran church by Rev E Eberhardt.

Get It at HARDWICK'S.

The Famous Anderson's Scotch Gingsams, special for a few days, 18c. yard.

Ladies' Hats at the well-known Hardwick prices.

Ladies' PURE LINEN Handkerchiefs, 2 for 15c. (Imagine it!)

Men's Work Gloves, 35c., 45c., and up.

Grocery Specials as usual. Lots of them.

HARDWICK'S

Agents Alberta Dairy Pool Cream.

ANDERSON'S BAKERY.

Fresh Bread Every Day—4 Loaves for 25c; 18 for \$1.

ALL KINDS OF PASTRY AND PIES.

See Our SATURDAY SPECIALS in the Window.

PAUL ANDERSON, - Proprietor.

Elephant Brand Fertilizers,

in packages and bags, for Gardens, Shrubs or Lawns, are now handled by the following merchants in this District:

**STONY PLAIN HARDWARE
SPRUCE GROVE HARDWARE
P. FAULKS, DUEFIELD**

A GOOD ROAD and A

**New 1933 Chevrolet
FOR REAL PLEASURE.**

**WHEREVER YOU SEE AN AUTOMOBILE,
THERE YOU SEE A NEW CHEVROLET.**

SOMMERFIELD & MAYER,

Agents for CHEVROLET and OLDSMOBILE CARS
Agents for BRITISH AMERICA OIL CO.

The Only Correct Lubrication—We have the only 9000-lb. Pressure Gun west of Edmonton. Let us grease your car.
SERVICE GARAGE, Stony Plain.

TAKE ENO'S FRUIT SALT

Don't delay! Relieve congested bowdows of poisonous waste. Take Eno now and every morning.

Delayed Taking Out Patent

Inventor Of Moving Picture Camera

Lost Millions and Died Penniless

A recent report from the Surrogate office showed that Jean A. Le Roy, inventor, of the motion picture projection machine, died penniless. The millions of dollars that were rightfully but not legally his, went to others because he neglected to patent his invention in time.

An ironical feature is that Le Roy's last few years were spent in poverty. Paralyzed, he subsisted largely on the bounty of friends. All he had at his death was reputation but that doesn't pay doctors' or food bills. And that slender sustenance came to him only late in life.

For many years, the origin of the motion picture camera remained shrouded in mystery. There were many claimants. An impartial investigation finally allotted the honor of being the father of the motion picture industry to Le Roy. But it was not until two and one-half years after he had perfected the first projection machine that Le Roy got the idea he ought to patent his invention. Then, he found he had been six months too late.

Le Roy's experience is not novel in the history of invention. He lived in an age when the commercial idea was not so prevalent as now. He gave his first public exhibition of moving pictures in 1894. His statement on why he never patented his machine expressed, perhaps, better than ever before, how so many inventors lived to see others reap the enormous profits of their genius. Said Le Roy:

"I didn't patent my invention because I didn't realize what I had. That is the real truth. It was unfortunate for me that my knowledge of patents and patent law was exceedingly meager. Like the average inventor, I centered my interest in the invention itself, to the absolute exclusion of everything else."—From Ziff's New York.

Mystifying Magic

New York Audience Sees Strange Things At Benefit Show

An audience in a New York theatre applauded the other night as a woman "burned to death" before their eyes. They asked questions of a grisly skull and marched forward to have their pockets picked. One man even smiled as his new derby hat was used as a mixing bowl for pancake batter.

These strange events took place during the benefit show of the Society of American Magicians.

The audience released Joe Kello's derby hat trick and grinned delightedly as the borrowed derby was filled with batter, which changed mysteriously into six hot pancakes, leaving the derby steaming but unblemished.

Chestnuts, almonds, filberts, walnuts, pecans and other varieties of nuts have been successfully grown in the Okanagan Valley, British Columbia.

Will Shoulder Burden

Canadians Paying Heavy Taxes But Will Not Tolerate Extravagance

Jack Canuck for years has marvelled at the equanimity of John Bull in crises, and particularly his sang-froid in accepting heavy material taxes. The old gentleman has invariably shrugged his shoulders, smiled, tightened his belt and turned to the work in hand, tackling the most immediate problem with a nonchalance that was amazing to others.

Now Jack Canuck is getting a taste in a tax way of what John Bull has become common. In other words Canadians have come to realize that those who are earning and spending must be prepared to pay more into the coffers of the country to improve financial position.

The Rhodes budget is heavy. It hurts. But when one is hurt he is apt to take a deeper interest in the reason for that condition. Hence Canadians will in the future save governmental expenditures with a keener eye. They are willing to pay, willing to meet their just obligations, and will shoulder tax burdens like John Bull for the national good, but they will not tolerate extravagance or political wire pulling where public funds are directly or indirectly involved.—Kitchener Record.

Cattle Shipments Active

Fair Demand In Britain For Choice Canadian Cattle

There's a fair quantity these days of what may be regarded as the "roast beef of Old England" being served to the British people in their own country but which a short time before was prime young steer in Canada. The shipments of live cattle from the Dominion to the British market are particularly active. During the first five months of 1932, a total of 7,863 head were exported from Canada to British ports, an increase of 7,454 compared with the corresponding period in 1931. With the opening of navigation on the St. Lawrence it is expected there will be heavy shipments from Montreal to fill large orders already received from buyers in Britain.

Opinion Of Dirigible Expert

Eckener Thinks Break Was Cause Of Akron Disaster

Dr. Hugo Eckener, dirigible expert, discussed the theory that a storm had caused the Akron tragedy, and said in his opinion, from reading the reports of the inquiry, the crash was caused by a break of the big ship in the airframe canopy.

Dr. Eckener said he always had considered the room, in which fighting planes were stored, a weak point in the Akron's framework. His comment came following New York reports tracing the Akron disaster to broken ribs in the huge dirigible.

Unbreakable Milk Bottle

Has Been Developed In Pittsburgh From Wax-Like Material

An unbreakable milk bottle has been developed in Pittsburgh. The bottle is first molded in one piece from cellulose to the shape of the standard half-pint, pint, and quart glass containers. It is then impregnated through its entire wall thickness with a research creation, "opax," a tasteless and odorless wax-like material which will not break under constant exposure to water or lactic acid, it is said, and will pass through present types of filling and capping machines.

Secret Rediscovered

Dr. Ferruccio Zanier, of Trieste, Italy, claims to have rediscovered the process used by early violin makers who were able to produce the deadening and sweetening effect of stringed instruments. He says that a resin obtained from plants that grow only in Persia furnished the base of the secret varnish used by Italy's classic violin makers.

Record Of Flying Squad

Arrests made by the Flying Squad of Scotland Yard last year numbered 600; in 450 cases the prisoners were violent, and 150 of them carried firearms. The strength of the Flying Squad is less than forty.

W. N. U. 1901

Large Landward Movement

Many Families Have Been Placed On The Land Through Colonization Work

Between October 1, 1930, and January 31, 1932, the Canadian Government Department of Immigration and Colonization, the Canadian National Railway, and the Canadian Pacific Railway, working together, have been instrumental in placing upon farms in Canada a total of 10,733 families. These were families already resident in Canada. On the basis of five to the family this means 53,665 persons. This family settlement was confined to those who had sufficient capital to establish themselves on the land.

In the same period 23,253 single men were placed in farm employment. Adding these to the families, the impressive total of 76,916 persons actually placed on the land is reached.

Simultaneously with this movement land settlement activities were being carried on by the Provincial Governments. In one year—1931—the Government of the Province of Quebec placed 5,694 families in farm settlement, and in the three years 1930, 1931, and 1932, the Government of Alberta granted 19,223 homesteads to residents of that province. Similar activities were carried on by other provinces. In addition, there was a large landward movement entirely on the initiative of the individual settlers themselves.

U.S. Taxes Heavy Too

Comparative Figures Given By San Francisco Paper Are Startling

Tax money for 1932 could employ, at the \$13-a-week rate paid by relief agencies, no fewer than 17,948,711 men for a whole year.

The combined annual cost of our Army, Navy and Air Force equals less than three weeks' tax impositions for 1932.

The tax burden averages \$500 for each family in the land.

If all the paper currency in circulation throughout the country were added to all the gold, we would still owe the tax collectors as much more again.

This year's taxes could pay off every farm mortgage in the land, with enough left over to donate almost a thousand dollars to each of six million farmers.

The total salaries and wages being paid this year by two hundred thousand manufacturing establishments to some eight million executives and employees will not match the Nation's tax claims.

Thirty-six Panama Canals could be built with one year's tax receipts.—The Argonaut, San Francisco.

Holding "Enjoyment Week"

Lord Mayor Of London Sponsors Seven Day Festival

Under the auspices of the Lord Mayor, London is holding an "Enjoyment Week," starting May 27 and concluding like the proposed execution in Gilbert's "Mikado," with general rejoicings and a grand display of fireworks on June 3, the King's birthday.

"A week of festival," says the Lord Mayor, "will undoubtedly have the effect of getting the people to take the brighter view of the situation. The situation is by no means as bad as is supposed in some quarters, either," said his lordship.

Hardly secondary to this aspiration though is the desire to further popularize London as a tourist centre. It is hoped the program will include a pageant procession and a gala demonstration.

One thing about sunsets is that small towns have just as big ones as the large cities, and a dangled lot easier to see.



Palpitation of the Heart Nerves Bad - Could Not Sleep

Mrs. Fred Bingham, Swift Current, Sask., writes: "I was bothered with palpitation of the heart, and my nerves were so bad I could not sleep."

I was getting desperate and confided my trouble to a friend who recommended me to use Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I purchased a box and got such relief I would gladly recommend them to all who are troubled as I was."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co. Ltd., Winnipeg, Ont.

SAME FINEST QUALITY

BROWN LABEL NOW 25c 1/2 lb.

Why Canada's Trade Declines.

Official figures of the trade of Canada for the fiscal year which ended on March 31, 1933, recently issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa, are of interest these days to a far larger group of citizens than those who usually make a study of statistical information as a guide to the trend of national and international affairs. Since the stock market crash of October, 1929, and the steady fall in prices of all primary commodities the world over, with all the concomitant evils of depreciated money values and violently fluctuating exchange rates, the farmer, laborer, store clerk, has taken an increasing interest in economics and eagerly reads all information on the subject available to him. The average man and woman has been undergoing a real education in the fundamentals which underlie national and international business relationships, and they have come to appreciate the fact that these things very intimately affect themselves and their families.

For this reason the figures referred to are of more than passing or mere statistical interest, because, in concrete form, they reveal just why it is that business in all kinds throughout Canada is so sadly depressed today, with unemployment general, and governmental relief services necessary for the maintenance of thousands of families.

The year preceding the crash of prices in October, 1929, was the biggest trade year Canada ever experienced. The official figures of imports and exports tell the story, just as the same statistics for the succeeding years down to the present time tell what has since taken place. For the information of readers of this column the figures for the past five years are here given, from the highest in the history of the Dominion in 1929 to the lowest since 1915, the year in which the Great War broke.

Fiscal Year	Imports	Exports	Total
1929	\$1,265,679,091	\$1,388,896,075	\$2,654,575,166
1930	1,248,273,282	1,144,938,079	2,393,211,361
1931	906,612,695	817,028,048	1,723,640,743
1932	578,517,744	587,565,517	1,166,083,261
1933	406,215,972	480,821,297	887,037,269

These comparative figures disclose the fact that Canada's trade is now only one-third what it was five years ago. It is because of that fact that all business is depressed, so new enterprises are under way, tens of thousands are unemployed, railway equipment is largely idle and the companies in financial difficulties, government revenues are shot to pieces, and public debts and taxation of the people steadily increasing.

The loss in the total volume of trade is, of course, not quite as large as these dollar values of trade indicate because the value of all commodities is less today than in 1929; nevertheless the decline is startling. Furthermore, this decline in our international trade, import and export, is reflected immediately, and in practically the same proportion, in our internal trade between provinces and communities. The total falling off in trade is, therefore, enormous.

What occasioned this tremendous loss? Scores and hundreds of reasons are advanced, and most of them may be contributory or subsidiary causes. Many say the chief responsibility lies in the competitive capitalistic system and in the prevailing monetary and banking systems. But it was under these same systems that the trade of Canada and the world was carried on prior to and during 1929 and brought to the peak indicated by the figures given above. The monetary system worked while the trade of the country was moving and increasing, but when trade was checked and gradually killed off there was not the same demand for credits, and credits began to dry up because that security which lies back of all credit was fast disappearing. Let trade be revived and prices will again rise, credits be called for and be forthcoming, because security resulting from increased and profitable trade would again be in evidence.

The question then is: What has so largely destroyed the trade of the world, Canada included? Despite the many, and often conflicting reasons advanced, the true answer is not far to seek.

The Great War destroyed millions of lives, maimed more millions who became pensioners of the State, destroyed tens of billions of property, imposed millions of new taxes on nations, upon which hundreds of millions in interest charges have to be paid annually. Not only these things, but the war left an even more disastrous trail of bitter feelings, suspicions, and narrow nationalistic views in its wake. The nations of Europe still fear each other, perhaps more so than ever, and continue armed to the teeth. But the war has taught them one lesson, and that is that food supplies for their populations are just as important—more so, in fact—than arms and munitions. Nations surrounded by enemies became convinced that they must become more self-contained if they are to survive in any future war.

So France turned its magnificent and highly profitable vineyards into less profitable but more essential wheat fields; Germany abandoned less essential forms of production to grow wheat; Italy did the same thing, giving large State bonuses; Russia embarked on its ambitious five-year plan; other smaller nations followed the same course. To encourage these programmes these nations imposed terrifically high tariffs, prohibitory tariffs, against other countries. Instead of importing wheat, which they could have obtained more cheaply and in every way more economically than growing it themselves, they stopped doing so. Producing largely for themselves, they had less of other things to export, and because other countries, Canada included, had lost their markets in Europe in which to sell their surplus products, they had no money wherewith to buy in those markets.

Therefore, because every export by one country is an import by some other country, and every import by one export by another, and with all determined to reduce imports to the vanishing point the inevitable automatic effect is to reduce exports to the same point. Thus is the trade of the world being destroyed.

That is the answer to the seeming riddle of the depression. It is not the existing economic system, including monetary systems, that is at fault. It is "Fear"—fear of war. Until that fear is removed and confidence re-established, there can be no restoration of national or international credit; trade will continue to languish and grow less and less; the world depression will continue.

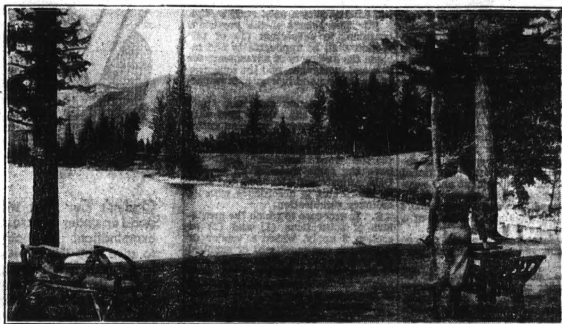
Canada Has Become One Of The Most Popular Playgrounds On The North American Continent

In recent years Canada has become one of the most popular playgrounds of the North American continent and millions of tourists visit this country annually, in search of recreation.

Canada possesses an extensive system of modern highways, with good secondary roads linking together the main routes of travel. Excellent train services are in operation be-

adventurous. Canoes and equipment may be rented and guides are available in practically all districts. Subject to reasonable fire prevention regulations the canoeist, camper, camera hunter or student of wild life, may come and go, unrestricted, through the country's vast forested area.

Canada's fishing waters, on account of their extent and diversified



tween the principal cities, while steamship lines connect lake and ocean ports. Every class of travel accommodation is available, from tourist camp to luxurious hotel. Our larger Canadian cities possess some of the finest hotels in the world and the majority of smaller cities and towns have modern establishments which cater to the travelling public.

Within reasonable touring distance of the main centres of population, recreational attractions of outstanding merit are to be found. Lakes and rivers well stocked with fish, hunting areas of vast extent and camping grounds in their natural state, are only a few of the many features which make the country a popular vacation land during all seasons of the year. An atmosphere of old France permeates Quebec and the Maritimes, while Ontario and the

nature, provide an exceptional range of sport for the angler. The game fish include, salmon, brook trout, lake trout, bass, muskellunge, pike, pickerel, grayling, steelhead and tuna. Intelligent protection and constant restocking help to keep up the supply of fish in the popular districts while in the more remote areas there are still plenty of virgin waters. The cost of fishing licenses is moderate and the open seasons are long.

Canada is well supplied with golf courses and new ones are being built in every province. No city is without at least one golf club and most of the large towns and popular summer resorts have courses. Tennis is also popular in all parts of the country.

A number of specially prepared booklets on Canada's recreational attractions and automobile road maps indicating the main connecting high-



Western provinces have much to offer by way of historic sites and monuments.

For those who desire a vacation close to nature, a canoe trip is ideal and Canada's extensive system of rivers and lakes offers a limitless choice of route and type of trip. For the novice there are many trips close to civilization, which may be taken with complete and perfect safety, while unmappped and even unexplored regions challenge the expert and the

ways between one province and another may be obtained free of charge by adults from the National Development Bureau of the Department of the Interior, at Ottawa. The Bureau also has on file information concerning practically all phases of recreation in Canada, which will be gladly provided, upon request. In order that the most complete information may be supplied it is desirable that applicants be as specific as possible as to the area in which interested.

A class of boys was asked to write a short story. The shortest story, and the best, came from the pen of a small boy, who wrote: "One bull, two terrors; one bull, one terrors; one bull."

A new wood pulp material has properties similar to celluloid and is being used in manufacture of toys.

He: "I don't know whether to be a barber or an author."
She: "Toss for it? Heads or tails."

W. N. U. 1991

Boy Scouts

Two Hundred and Fifty-One Medals Are Awarded For Life Saving Work

Since the inauguration in 1921, of awards to Boy Scouts in Canada, 251 medals have been given for life saving or notable work in a serious emergency, and 49 certificates of merit and 25 letters of commendation for valuable service in lesser emergencies. The medals include 14 bronze crosses for life saving at grave personal risk, 108 silver crosses for life saving at serious personal risk, and 129 gilt crosses for life saving without serious risk, or other notable work in an emergency.

Wheat Production In The Western Provinces Is Said To Be Rapidly Approaching Peak

Require Special Care

Precautions Necessary To Keep Bees From Drifting In Spring

Bees know their home by location only, but when they have been forcibly confined to their hives for long periods, location is forgotten and old landmarks must be learned anew when the next flight is taken. Bees that have been wintered in cellars or dug-outs are, as a rule, badly disorganized when taking their first flight in the spring, unless special precautions are taken to prevent an immediate flight when removing them from their winter quarters.

If weather conditions are such that the bees may fly freely when they are returned to their summer stands, they will rush pell-mell from their hives without locating themselves, with the result that many may drift to other hives when the flight is over. Drifting usually causes the strong colonies to become stronger and the weak colonies weaker.

To prevent drifting, indoor, wintered colonies should be moved from their winter quarters when the weather is suitable for an immediate flight, or late in the evening after all flight for the day is over. This will reduce the excitement and enable the bees to become acquainted with their new location gradually.

Placing colonies too closely together encourages drifting, especially if the hives are in uniform in appearance, the entrances all facing in one direction, and there are no guiding marks for the bees to follow. The colonies should be at least six feet apart and even then some drifting may occur. Bees that have wintered outside have usually learned their location, but if several colonies are standing together in one case, considerable confusion and drifting may be caused when removing the cases in the spring, especially if the entrances are close together. The cases are best removed and the colonies spread apart when the bees are confined to their hives because of bad weather.

Drifting is a spring problem, for once the colonies become established, little or no drifting occurs. If drifting can be prevented when returning the colonies to their summer stands, later work of equalization will be avoided.

Canadian Labrador Has Thirty Small Villages

Medical Missionary Gives Interesting Talk On Community Life

Life in the Canadian Labrador with Harrington hospital as the centre of a community was described at London, Ontario, recently by Dr. Donald Hodd, now on furlough, and for seven years on the hospital staff. In the Canadian Labrador there are 30 small villages; education, although controlled by the provincial department of education is still backward and there are few qualified teachers, most of the teaching being done by the young people of the district who have had only elementary schooling.

"The hospitality of the people is wonderful," Dr. Hodd said. "They may only have bread and a baked apple, but it is shared joyfully with their guests." Difficulties of an insufficient supply of fresh water were cited. There are no wells, and the granite formation of the rocks, the oldest known, defies all efforts. At Harrington they are dependent on the rainy season for their water supply. As far as babies are concerned, old overcoats, past all other possible use, are welcomed. These are made into "shoes" for the dogs who suffer from bleeding feet caused by continual trotting on the ice.

From Various Walks

At one training college for candidates for the Church, the students recently included a rear-admiral, retired, two policemen, two Army officers, two farmers, and a dancing master. Out of the forty-nine candidates, only twelve had come direct from a University.

The future of the Canadian export trade in wheat is discussed by Dr. A. MacGibbon, professor of political economy, University of Alberta, in a paper published, with numerous graphs, in the University of Toronto studies in history and economics. His conclusion is that Western Canada is destined long to remain an important cultivator and exporter of wheat, but that we are approaching more closely than people suspect the peak of production and export of wheat.

In 1928 Western Canada harvested approximately 545 million bushels of wheat, and sold to the world wheat and wheat flour valued at \$428,500,000. In 1929, when Canadian wheat was practically withheld from the world's markets, exports shrank one-half. In 1930 carryovers or surpluses of wheat, the great fall in prices of wheat, and the financial difficulties of the wheat pool appeared as serious problems, and in 1931 there occurred the disastrous drought in the southern half of Saskatchewan and in adjoining parts of Alberta and Manitoba.

Dr. MacGibbon calculates that Saskatchewan may reach a maximum yield of about 405 million bushels of wheat, or an increase of about 85 million bushels. By a similar calculation Alberta may reach 211 million bushels, an increase of 40 million bushels. Manitoba is reaching a stabilizing position. Hence, he arrives at a possible maximum wheat crop of about 670 million to 700 million bushels in Western Canada. But after Saskatchewan and Alberta reach the point of maximum production there will be a considerable decline just as there has been in Ontario, Manitoba, Minnesota and elsewhere.

Between 1924 and 1928 Canada exported on the average 262 million bushels of wheat. The rapidity with which the remaining land suitable for agriculture is settled will largely define whether Canada will ever substantially better this average. Personally, Dr. MacGibbon does not expect much increase in exports. On the other hand he sees no ground for believing that average exports will fall below 200 millions for many years to come. The late Professor Mayor in his paper read at the British Association in Winnipeg, 1909, estimated wheat for export at 232 million bushels. Dr. MacGibbon thinks that, even with this quantity, wheat would probably continue to be our most important article of export.

It may be that the authorities quoted have not made full allowance for the as yet uncultivated wheat lands of the Peace River Country and the North West Territories. Even in the settled portions of the Prairie Provinces millions of acres are as yet unsettled. There is also the fact that new types of hardy, rapidly maturing wheats are constantly pushing the wheat line further north. On the other hand, the progress of mixed farming will operate to curtail the acreages sown to wheat—even though the present proposal to limit wheat planting internationally comes to nothing.—Toronto Mail and Empire

Cease Salvage Operations

British Expert Has Lost Money At Scapa Flow

Scapa Flow, desolate bay in the Orkney Islands and scene of the midnight salvage operation ever undertaken, is soon to return to its normal aspect after ten years of bustling activity.

F. E. Cox, Britain's salvage expert, who has succeeded in raising 32 of the 42 warships of the German grand fleet, which were scuttled shortly after the Armistice, has decided to abandon the remaining ten vessels still at the bottom of the bay.

Until the beginning of the depression it seemed that he would make money on the deal, but with the slump in prices for scrap iron and copper he finds he has lost \$100,000 on his \$2,500,000 deal with the authorities.

A tourist highway will be built across the Bavarian Alps.

PATENTS

A List of "Wanted Inventions" and
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The RAMSAY Co. 1255 O'NEILL ST., OTTAWA, ONT.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The Roosevelt economy campaign is heading for a reduction of from 14,000 to 18,000 in the strength of the United States Army.

Approximately 15,000 acres will be sown to sugar beets in southern Alberta this year, an increase of 1,000 acres.

Amelia Earheart has received the award of the 1932 Harmon international trophy for women flyers for her flight across the Atlantic in May, 1932, the first crossing ever accomplished by a woman alone.

Decrease of more than 1,000,000 pounds was shown in butter holdings on April 1, as compared with the corresponding date last year, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Placer gold output in British Columbia increased from \$118,711 in 1929 to \$246,800 in 1932, a gain of nearly 200 per cent. Free miners certificates were issued to 10,000 men last year.

Long a source of revenue to dwellers on the outskirts of civilization, bounties on timber wolves have been slashed 50 per cent. Henceforth the bounty will be \$15 per pair compared with the \$40 formerly paid.

To assist school districts, municipalities and other public bodies to improve the surroundings of schools, public buildings and community centres, the Alberta government will distribute close to 3,000,000 caragana seedlings.

A rate war among trans-Atlantic lines, it was reported in shipping circles, will be the probable result of differences between members of the shipping conference respecting rates for first class and cabin class accommodations.

Closing of Government House at Edmonton, official residence of the lieutenant-governor of Alberta, in preference to reduced educational grants by the Alberta government was urged in a resolution passed by the executive of the United Farmers of Alberta.

B.C. Eugenics Board

Will Assume Control Of Its Duties July 1st

British Columbia's board of eugenics, to be created under the Sterilization Act, will assume control of its duties when the statute comes into effect, July 1. It will be a voluntary board, composed of a member of the judiciary, a psychiatrist and a social worker, yet to be named, who will serve without remuneration.

The duties of the board will be to pass upon recommendations from superintendents of any provincial mental home or industrial schools, where it is suggested that hereditary mental deficiency or serious mental disease may be passed on to successive generations without interference.

If the consent of the patient or a guardian is obtained, the board may order application of the statute in such case, first holding individual investigation into the case. Where consent is withheld, the operation would not be proceeded with in any case. The cost would be borne by the institution concerned and choice of a surgeon would be accorded.

Improved His Time

When Pedro Gutierrez was recently released from the county jail at Las Cruces, New Mexico, after being held since April, 1932, as a suspect in a murder case, he presented Sheriff Dick Triviz with a set of bedroom furniture made entirely out of cigar boxes. Gutierrez carved the furniture during his idle moments in the county lockup.

Copper Walls For Bungalows

Bungalows with copper walls are being constructed in Germany since it has been found that this metal offers advantages over steel houses, principally because it is rust-proof and requires no protective coat of paint.

W. N. U. 1991

The Debt Adjustment Act, 1933

Important Legislation Passed in Saskatchewan At Recent Session

The Debt Adjustment Act, 1933, passed by the recent session of the Saskatchewan Legislature, does not differ very materially from the Act of 1932, which it replaces. Its scope, however, is much wider. While the former Act applied only to certain restricted classes of residents, the new Act protects every person who is an actual resident of the province, and that protection extends to every person who, though not an actual resident, is the owner of farm land in the province on which a member of his family conducts farming operations. All companies, except banks, carrying on business in the province, are also protected.

Amicable Settlements Between Debtor and Creditors

The new Act repeats the provisions of the repealed Act with respect to amicable arrangements for settlement of debts. Such arrangements may be made through the medium of the Debt Adjustment Board, between a resident and his creditors, and may provide for settlement of the resident's debts either in full or by a composition.

If an adjustment cannot be arrived at between the debtor and his creditors, the board is empowered to determine from time to time the basis upon which the debtor is to pay the claims of his creditors and on which the creditors ought to accept payment of their claims; and, in case the debtor fails to comply with any directions given by the board, the board may issue a permit authorizing the creditors to proceed against the debtor.

Readjustments Between Debtor and Creditor Upon Petition

Failing an amicable agreement between a resident and his creditors, or failing compliance with any directions of the board, the board is empowered, upon petition of the debtor or any of his creditors, to make such recommendation as it deems expedient for the relief of the debtor or for a re-adjustment of the contractual relationship between the debtor and his creditors, having regard to the economic conditions prevailing at the date when the indebtedness was incurred, those existing at the date of the petition and those existing during the intervening period. In particular the board may, by order, provide for postponement of payment of all or any debts of the debtor; prohibit the issue of process or the execution of process already issued; stay proceedings in civil actions; vary the exemption privileges of the debtor; direct the debtor to deal with all or any part of his property in such manner as the board deems expedient.

Proceedings Prohibited Unless Permit Issued

The main provisions of the Act are contained in section 11. That section commences by providing that no legal or other proceeding, included in certain described classes, shall be taken, made or continued against a resident unless a permit has been issued for the purpose by the Debt Adjustment Board.

Where a certificate has been issued, or a permit has been refused or cancelled, the board is authorized to direct the resident to deal with all or any part of his property in such manner as the board deems expedient.

The prohibited classes of proceedings are as follows:

(a) action or suit for any legal, equitable or statutory claim, demand, debt or account, or for any money demanded;

(b) action, suit, or proceeding upon a covenant, agreement or agreement for sale or mortgage of land or assignment of such agreement for sale or mortgage;

(c) action or proceeding for sale under or foreclosure of a mortgage on land, or for cancellation, rescission or specific performance of an agreement for sale of land, whether in court or otherwise;

(d) proceeding to acquire title to land by virtue of any tax except a preliminary application by a tax purchaser to a registrar of land titles pursuant to and by virtue of section 53 of The Arrears of Taxes Act;

(e) proceeding by way of execution;

(f) action or proceeding to sell under or in satisfaction of any judgment or mechanic's lien;

(g) seizure in the nature of an execution or distress, or under any lien, agreement for sale, chattel mortgage, hire purchase agreement or conditional sale agreement, whether by virtue of rights at common law or under statute;

(h) seizure under any agreement for sale of land or crop payment agreement for sale or mortgage, in excess of the share to which any person making a seizure is entitled under sections 2 and 3 of The Limitation of Civil Rights Act, 1933, and whether by virtue of rights at common law or under statute;

(i) such other class of legal or other proceedings as may be brought within the provisions of

this section by order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

And the prohibition applies to proceedings commenced either before or after the twenty-seventh day of March, 1933, the date on which the Act came into force.

But there are some important exceptions to the general prohibition above set forth. These exceptions are as follows:

1. The prohibition does not apply to any contract made or entered into by a debtor, the whole of the original consideration for which arose after the first day of April, 1933, nor to any action or suit which is founded on tort, save with respect to a contract which is merely a renewal or revision of a contract originally entered into prior to that date.

2. Again the prohibition does not apply to:

(a) any action or suit by a municipality for recovery of taxes or any of the other remedies available to a municipality for the collection of taxes;

(b) seizure in the nature of a distress for rent, provided that the tenant disposes of the land sold or otherwise dealt with except with the written permission of the board; and

(c) such further class or classes of legal or other proceedings as may be withdrawn from the operation of the Act by order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

3. Proceedings by way of attachment or garnishment or by a creditor of a resident and service effected on the garnishee but no further steps in such proceedings shall be taken with the issue of a permit by the board.

4. The continuation of the following actions and proceedings is permitted:

(a) actions or proceedings for sale under or foreclosure of mortgages or for cancellation or rescission, or specific performance of agreements for sale of land, or for recovery of property of land, whether in court or otherwise, commenced and set down for trial prior to the coming into force of the Act, save that no final order shall be made or judgment rendered and no sale of land shall be effected, unless the board issues a permit for the purpose; and

(b) actions or proceedings other than those set out in clause (a) which have been set down for trial or are under appeal prior to the coming into force of the Act, provided that no writ of execution shall issue pursuant to judgment in such actions, unless the board issues a permit for the purpose.

Issue Of Certificates

The provisions of last year's Act authorizing the issue of certificates appears again in the new Act. Hitherto these certificates were issued only on the application of a resident but now they may be issued either on application of a resident or of any of his creditors. After a certificate has been issued no proceedings of the nature above mentioned can be taken made or continued against the resident without the written authority of the board.

Where a certificate has been issued, or a permit has been refused or cancelled, the board is authorized to direct the resident to deal with all or any part of his property in such manner as the board deems expedient.

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contained in The Crop Payments Act or in any agreement for sale or mortgage of land to which that Act applies, or in any other agreement for sale or mortgage of farm land, or in any share of crop lease collateral to a mortgage or agreement for sale of land, but subject to the rights of a vendor or mortgagee, or his assignee, shall not in respect of the crop grown by the purchaser or mortgagee in the years 1932 and 1933, affect more than one-third of the crop produced in either of the years 1932 and 1933, or the mortgagee or lessee may in the year 1933, out of the share of the crop belonging to the vendor, mortgagee or lessor, pay one year's taxes upon the land on which the crop is grown, and, in such case, upon production of the receipt of the municipality for such payment, the vendor, mortgagee or lessor shall be entitled only to the one-third share of the crop, or the share authorized under section 3, less the amount shown upon such receipt.

(2) The benefit of the provisions contained in subsection (1) of this section shall be applicable to and include the assignors of agreements for sale and mortgages, and the assignees of purchasers and mortgagees respectively.

(3) This section shall not apply to the case of the sale of land with chattels to a resident upon an entire consideration.

(4) For the purpose of subsection (3) the word "resident" shall not have the same meaning as in The Debt Adjustment Act, 1933, but shall be interpreted in accordance with its ordinary signification.

In any case in which the provisions of subsections (1) and (2) of section 2 apply, where a vendor or mortgagee has purchased or supplied the seed or pays a share of the cost of threshing and binder twine, such vendor or mortgagee shall be entitled to the share of the crop not exceeding one-half thereof agreed to be delivered to him, provided that the purchaser or mortgagee may make application to the Debt Adjustment Board for relief from such agreement, and thereupon the board may determine what share of the crop, not exceeding one-half thereof, shall be delivered to the vendor or mortgagee, and upon delivery of such share, the interest in the share of the vendor or mortgagee shall cease and determine.

Duration Of Act

The Debt Adjustment Act remains in force only until the first day of March, 1936. There is no such restriction in the case of The Limitation of Civil Rights Act.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

APRIL 30

JESUS SETS A NEW STANDARD OF LIVING

Golden Text: "As ye would that men should do unto you, do ye also to them likewise." Luke 6:31.

Lesson: Mark 10:1-31.

Devotional Reading: Philippians 2:1-11.

Explanations and Comments

Jesus the Children's Friend, verses 13-16.—Jesus was much displeased when the Pharisees rebuked parents for bringing their children to Him that He might bless them. One commentator observes that the fathers of these children brought to Jesus what he had not had play, for in all the pictures of this scene, not one depicts a mother or father. Yet these were fathers as well as mothers present, for the particle in the Greek is masculine.

As Dr. T. R. Glover says, Pharisees had come in their bitterness and hate to catch Him in His words; great numbers of sufferers—the blind, the deaf, the halt, the leprosy—had come to Him to be healed; greedy people flocked out to Him because they ate of the loaves and were filled; pious people pressed upon Him to hear His words of spirit and life; sinful people forced their way into His presence and fell at His feet, praying that they might be forgiven. But no people ever came into His presence who were so welcome to Him as these little children.

"Bless the little children to come unto Me; forbid them not," He said; "for of such belongeth the Kingdom of God." Jesus took it ill, as an old commentator expresses it, that the Twelve should so entirely misunderstand and ignore His teaching, should set so entirely contrary to every principle He had laid down, and He rebuked them.

"To such belongeth the Kingdom. I have heard the charter of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children's Charter" but this is the real Children's Charter. It is this great word of Christ that has given the child his royal place.

"In the breast of a babe is the promise of spring; In a little blue egg there's a bird about to hatch; In the soul of the seed is the hope of the sod; In the heart of a child is the Kingdom of God."

—William L. Stidger.

Barter is being tried in large cities of Siam.

The Bowl of Truth



Ogden's Cut Plug will stand up under any cross-examination! It's ready to give you the "inside facts," the honest truth, about its finer flavour, richer fragrance and cooler smoking quality. No alibi for Ogden's. It's got the proof and its story never varies.

That's why men like Ogden's Cut Plug. You see Ogden's is just made for pipes, made to pack right, to light right, to smoke right. And your pipe will prove it!

OGDEN'S CUT PLUG

If you "roll your own," use Ogden's fine cut cigarette tobacco and Chandler cigar papers

Good Habit To Cultivate

Canadians Would Do Well To Spend Vacations In Canada

According to official estimates \$58,000,000 was spent on foreign travel during 1932 by residents of this country, notwithstanding the depression and adverse discount of Canadian funds in certain countries. While there was a decrease of \$18,452,000 in such expenditures, compared with the previous year, there would still appear to be room for further reduction.

The circulation in Canada of so large a sum as that spent by Canadians on foreign travel would be of inestimable benefit to those who cater to the travelling public and to the numerous classes that would be indirectly affected by the resulting increased purchasing power. Vacationing in Canada therefore is a habit which every Canadian might very well cultivate, to his own and the country's advantage.—Department of Interior Bulletin.

Radio Sales Last Year

Total Purchased in All Provinces Valued At \$6,758,959

Saskatchewan radio buyers accounted for 5.4 per cent of the radio sales in Canada in 1932.

The total sold during the year was 139,454 valued at \$6,758,959.

Percentage of other provinces were: Ontario, 39.3; Quebec, 22.9; British Columbia, 9.6; Manitoba, 8.6; Alberta, 6.8; Nova Scotia, 4.1; New Brunswick, 2.1; and Prince Edward Island, .4.

The sales in 1931 were 286,122 sets, valued at \$18,141,347.

A wood-burning automobile bus in operation in Genoa is claimed by the inventor to effect an 85 per cent. saving in fuel cost.

UNITED STATES GOES OFF THE GOLD STANDARD

Washington.—The United States swung away from the gold standard as President Roosevelt prepared to ask congress for new powers to effect a controlled inflation.

Withdrawal of gold support for the American dollar in foreign exchanges by the president was interpreted by his secretary of the treasury, William H. Woodin, as meaning temporary suspension of the traditional gold standard basis of currency.

In his first move, the president admitted to himself into a position to negotiate for a revised gold standard by withdrawing support of the American dollar in foreign exchanges to combat the depreciated currencies of the foreign nations now off the standard.

He has in mind bringing all nations back to the gold standard as a measure of stability, but he is considering a new standard whereby the present ratio of 40 per cent. gold reserve for currency would be reduced.

He will look for common action by all the nations in establishing the new ratio which will permit currency to be circulated on the same world supply of the precious gold basis.

Meanwhile, the Roosevelt administration attacked the problem from its purely domestic angle. Governors of 12 Federal Reserve banks are making promising outlooks to Secretary Woodin, and then studied means of pumping available idle currency into circulation.

The governors also tackled the task of freeing the four to five billions still locked up in closed banks. Quick action appears in prospect.

Just how the gold embargo reacts to raise American commodity prices is somewhat involved and difficult of explanation. It was explained, that cotton, for instance, is sold on the gold basis.

On the present gold basis the rate is about six cents a pound. Should the price of gold slide off 10 per cent, a resultant increase in cotton of 10 per cent. is regarded as inevitable.

The president apparently has won a respite from the legislature congress who have been hammering hard for outright currency inflation.

Mr. Roosevelt considers the heart of the problem the raising of the price level. But he wants it raised in such a manner that it will be under control at all times and not permitted to go too high.

Present Problem

Unemployed in Saskatchewan Flock To Cities

Regina, Sask.—Single unemployed are coming in from farms, where they have been assisted all winter by the Saskatchewan Government, and are presenting a problem to officials. The population of the camps at Regina, Saskatoon and Moose Jaw have jumped by about 400 in the past month.

The men were paid \$5 a month by the relief commission and placed on farms. The farmers are now letting them go, stating they are not in a position to pay them wages during the summer.

Few farmers are taking men in Saskatchewan at the present time.

Lord Milton Weds

Dublin, Irish Free State.—Lord Milton, only son of Earl and Countess Fitzwilliam, and Miss Olive Plunkett, daughter of Most Rev. Bishop Benjamin Plunkett, former Bishop of Tuam and third of Meath, were married here recently. More than 500 tenant farmers from the Fitzwilliam estate in England attended.

Shaw Reaches England

Southampton, Eng.—George Bernard Shaw, arriving home from a cruise of the world, declared, after visiting 29 countries, he thought perhaps the best place in which to live would be heaven. He denied reports he had made Anna Harding cry when he was in Hollywood.

W. N. U. 1933

No Political Jobs

Premier Bennett Says Appointment Of Rail Trustees To Be On Merit
Ottawa, Ont.—"I do say that the appointments of the trustees will not be political," Prime Minister R. B. Bennett promised the House of Commons committee considering the railway legislation.

Mr. Bennett then proceeded to define political appointments as those involving the selection of a man because of his services to a party and who possessed no other qualification for the position to be filled.

Mr. Bennett stressed difficulty of securing suitable men in Canada to fill important posts, for this country did not have the great reservoir of public men which existed in the United Kingdom.

No one knew better than the opposition leader what these difficulties were.

The number of men who are willing to serve the country at present is amazing, commented Mr. Bennett. To make the necessary selection was a most difficult task, particularly when confronted with the innumerable applicants "whose only qualification lies in their ability to provide pressure."

Some Gold In Sand Pit

Small Quantities Found In Yorkton By Local Prospector

Yorkton, Sask.—Small quantities of gold are to be found in Yorkton's sand pit, it was discovered by Fred Carson, local prospector, who has had experience panning and prospecting for gold in northern Saskatchewan, Alberta and in the Athabasca country.

Mr. Carson explained to a press representative that when he made the discovery in Yorkton's sand pit he was of the opinion that the mineral was "fool's gold," more commonly known as mica, but he made a mercury test and convinced himself that the mineral was real gold.

He expressed the opinion that the gold flakes found in Yorkton's sand pit had been deposited there during the glacial period and stated that gold in between five and ten cents' worth of gold could be obtained from every cubic yard of sand in the pit.

Another Mount Everest Flight

Two Aeroplanes On Second Flight Negotiate High Mountain

Purneh, India.—Two aeroplanes of the Houston expedition, flew over Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world, for the second time within recent weeks.

The flights, which required exactly three hours, were made in good weather. The time of the flights corresponded with the first conquering of the peak on April 3, when "planes flown by the Marquess of Crewe and Lieutenant D. F. McIntyre, crossed the lofty mountain."

Those who participated in the flight were the Marquess, Lieut.-Colonel L. V. S. Blacker, who participated in the first flight, Air Commodore P. F. M. Fellowes and moving picture operator named Fisher.

At lower altitudes visibility was a bit hazy, but at the higher levels it was excellent.

May Continue Camps

Ottawa, Ont.—The government has under consideration the desirability of continuing relief camps for single men, after April 30, Hon. Wesley A. Gordon, Minister of Labor, told John Vallance (Lib., South Battleford), in the House of Commons. No decision has yet been reached, he said.

Leads In Lumber Shipments

Victoria, B.C.—For the last three months British Columbia has led Pacific lumber shipments in the offshore trade, Hon. N. S. Loughheed, Minister of Lands, said in commenting on the resumption of logging in Vancouver Island woods, and the reopening of mills that had long been closed.

Condemns Secrecy Veil

Ottawa, Ont.—The veil of secrecy which has hung over the salaries and many of the other expenditures of the Canadian National Railways was condemned in the House of Commons by Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King. Premier R. B. Bennett declared he was in agreement with the Liberal leader in this particular.

NEW SPEED KING



Hurling his speed seaplane over Lake Garda, Italy, at 426.4 miles an hour, Flight Officer Francesco Agello, who was a member of Italy's 1929 Schneider Cup team, broke the world's record which was set up two years ago by Lieutenant George Stainforth of Great Britain. The Britisher's speed was 408.997 miles an hour.

Auto Tourist Traffic Down

Cars Entering Canada Last Year Were 800,000 Fewer

Ottawa, Ont.—A Dominion wide summary covering foreign tourist traffic in 1932, compiled by the Department of National Revenue, shows that over 4,000,000 foreign automobiles were entered for touring purposes last year through Canada's frontier ports, 800,000 fewer than the previous year.

While totals from every province show decreases, several of the ports show substantial increase. The summary shows, also, a shrinkage of about 160,000 in the number of Canadian cars reported outwards for touring purposes.

Canadian automobiles exported for touring purposes in 1932 numbered 376,857, as against 536,855 for the previous year.

Will Attempt Atlantic Flight

Plane Used In The Gold Fields Of The North To Be Used

Toronto.—The well-named "Sourdough," veteran monoplane of the Northwest Territories and the sub-Arctic gold fields, which has been flown by many northern pilots, will have a new and even more thrilling experience within two months.

The "Sourdough," with J. D. M. Gray, Scotch-Canadian, at the controls, will attempt a flight from London, England, to Toronto in the first week of June. J. E. Hemmell, well known mining man, has donated the monoplane to Gray, a Toronto pilot, for the flight.

Endorses Roosevelt Action

J. F. Morgan Pleased With Embargo On Gold Exports

New York.—J. P. Morgan, in one of his rare public statements, endorsed President Franklin Roosevelt's action in suspending gold exports.

"I welcome the reported action of the president," he said in a written statement, "and the secretary of the treasury in placing an embargo on gold exports."

"It had become evident that the effort to maintain the exchange value of the dollar at a premium as against depreciated foreign currencies was having a deflationary effect upon already severely deflated American prices and wages and employment."

"It seems to me clear that the way out of the depression is to combat and overcome the deflationary forces. Therefore, I regard the action now taken as being the best possible course under existing circumstances."

It was the first public statement issued by the traditionally reticent head of the house of Morgan since his statement in London in Sept., 1931, when he described the British suspension of gold payments at that time as constructive, under the circumstances.

Defeat Sweepstakes Bill

Fosters Gambling Is Stood Taken By House Of Commons

Ottawa, Ont.—Canadians must continue to buy their sweepstakes tickets, if at all, in dark alley fashion, the House of Commons defeating a bill to legalize lotteries conducted for the benefit of hospitals. The six months' hold—a time-honored parliamentary way of killing a measure—was given the bill, 76 to 15, the vote cutting across party lines.

While at least one member drew a sweepstakes ticket from his pocket, nine Conservatives, five Liberals, and one Laborite supported the bill.

Premier R. B. Bennett, leader of the Conservatives, Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, leader of the Liberals, and Robert Gardiner, leader of the Third party group, united in opposing the measure.

The bill passed the senate after a rough passage but found few supporters in the elected chamber. The common ground for opposition was that it fostered gambling and would not assist hospitals.

Plane Crash Kills Four

St. Louis.—Four persons, one a wealthy Arkansas planter, were killed when the aeroplane in which they were flying from Augusta, Ark., to St. Louis, crashed and burned in a wheat field near Valmeyer, Ill., about 25 miles south of here.

To Appoint Commissioner

Vancouver, B.C.—An order for the appointment of a commissioner for the Corporation of the City of Prince Rupert, was made in supreme court chambers by Mr. Justice W. A. Macdonald.

BRITAIN PLACES EMBARGO ON SOVIET IMPORTS

London, England.—An 80 per cent. embargo on Russian imports was proclaimed through King George as a result of the trial in Moscow of six British electrical engineers.

Shortly thereafter, however, there were authoritative indications that the action might be revoked if prison sentences of two of the Englishmen would be commuted to banishment from Russia.

Soviet Ambassador Maisky, chairman of the Russian trade delegation, and his chief assistants conferred with Sir John Simon, secretary for foreign affairs, and officials of the board of trade in an effort to avoid the break because of the crisis.

The British Labor ranks, aroused by the threatened rupture, summoned leaders of trades unions to a conference with the Labor secretary and Laborite members of parliament to consider the whole question of the embargo.

George Bernard Shaw, returning home from a world cruise, immediately jumped into the controversy with the statement that "all people trying to provoke war with Russia should instantly be hanged for practical treason to their own country."

The British government, empowered last week by parliament to declare the embargo, has insisted it is primarily concerned with the Labor party and its subjects in Russia. Great public interest was aroused.

If the embargo is carried out, 80 per cent. of Soviet goods intended for importation into Great Britain would be banned, including all important commodities except furs.

Commercial and credit relations between the two countries would be left in a tangled state.

The government's drastic action was based on a policy of protection for British citizens in the Soviet Union, and so far it has been considered successful since the Metropolitan-Vickers employees received light sentences.

The British government has contended that its prime concern was the safety of its subjects in Russia.

On the basis of current trade figures, the embargo going into effect on April 26 will bar imports aggregating \$9,600,000 annually.

It was authoritatively stated that 80 per cent. of Russian imports will be affected. All grain, butter, raw cotton, petroleum and timber will be excluded.

Currency Stabilization

U.S. Going Off Gold Standard May Help Canada

Toronto, Ont.—Officials of Canadian Bank head offices in Toronto declined to comment on the statement by W. H. Woodin, secretary of the United States treasury, that prohibition of gold exports had sent United States off the gold standard.

One high official said, "In all probability currency of the United States and Canada would now find a more equal level and there possibly would follow a rise in commodity prices in which the Dominion would share."

"At any rate," he added, "United States going off the gold standard will have no adverse effect in Canada."

Agree On Pensions Act

Ottawa, Ont.—An "amicable agreement" between the government and representatives of the associated veterans emerged from a Pension Act conference which Prime Minister R. B. Bennett and Minister of Finance E. N. Rhodes held with spokesmen of the ex-service men, according to a statement issued by the veterans following the meeting.

Brewery Swamped With Orders

St. Catharines, Ont.—A local brewery has announced it is literally swamped with orders for beer from all over the eastern United States and from as far away as Atlanta, Ga. The first shipment was to New York City. "There is a demand for 200,000 barrels a day," said E. T. Sandell of the brewery.

BRITAIN'S MOSCOW AMBASSADOR ARRIVES HOME



Here is Sir Edmund Dwyer (left), British Ambassador in Moscow, walking over to 10 Downing Street for a consultation with the Prime Minister and the British Cabinet regarding the arrest and trial of British subjects in Moscow. With Sir Edmund is Sir Robert Vansittart (right), British Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Stony Plain Sun.

Published Every Thursday at The Sun Office, Stony Plain.

Thursday, April 27, 1933.

Advertising Rates:

Display, 40 cents per column inch; plate, 25c per column inch. Readers in Local, 15c line.

Legal and Municipal Notices, etc., 15c line first insertion; 10c line each subsequent insertion.

"He Axd His Moose."

"Believe it or not," says The Athabasca Echo, "there are more ways than one of taking a moose in the North. A couple of trappers two miles south of Calling River last week left their cabin to cut some firewood and were surprised to see a bull moose rush past them, heading for the river. They followed out of curiosity, one carrying an axe and the other a stick. The moose took to the river and was immediately in trouble by breaking thru the thin ice of overflow on top of the river ice. Our two trappers soon overtook the king of the north, and while the one with a pole kept the moose's attention by heading it around, the other with the axe, rodno style, leaped on its back. All its efforts to dislodge this human incubus were of no avail, and, having obtained a firm seat, with a mighty swing of the axe on his head, the hunter brought the moose to its knees, and a second woodman blow laid about 400 lbs. of moose meat at their feet. The novelist's stories of Indians leaping on the backs of wild buffalo and bringing the animals down with their tom ahawks is thus more than demonstrated by this exploit, and shows how handy an axe may prove when prowling in the bush."

The Good Old Night Shirt.

Thus pyjamas have had their social uses. But as sleeping garments they have been an abomination, unspeakably uncomfortable and utterly vile, says The Vancouver Sun. "One is never quite sure, in pyjamas, whether one is in the arms of Morpheus or the arms of a struggling Laocoon. It is true that no man can look majestic in a night shirt. Even the glorious Apollo would have appeared a perfect jackass with his hairy calves peeping out coyly from beneath the skirts of such a garment. But this is not an age of majesty—it is an age of freedom. We want comfort. We need sleep. And night shirts are good, wholesome harbingers of sleep, fitting companions to honest snores and all those lusty phenomena of slumber wherewith one makes the night hideous—and sweet."

Would You Like to Know—

(by Val M. Kotscherofski.)

That wedding anniversaries are known as follows in years—1st cotton, 2d paper, 3rd leather, 4th fruit and flowers, 5th wooden, 6th sugar, 7 woolen, 8 India rubber, 9 willow, 10 tin, 11 steel, 12 silk and fine linen, 13 lace, 14 ivory, 15 as crystal, 20 china, 25 as silver, 30th pearl, 40th ruby, 50th golden, 75th as diamond?

That the World war began Aug. 1, 1914, and by the end Nov. 11th, 1918, there were 27 nations involved; number killed during 4 years 3 months 11 days of fighting has been placed at 7,450,200 and the cash outlay \$186,000,000,000?

That there are about 5000 different languages spoken in the world?

Dr. Oatway's Brother Dies at Vancouver.

Dr Oatway returned on Saturday from Vancouver, where he had been in attendance at the funeral of his brother, Hector K Oatway, a well known druggist, who had passed away after a short illness, aged 51 years. Deceased was born in Dominion City, Man., and went to Vancouver in 1913. He was past grand master of the Oddfellows at Balduf, Man., and member of Cretton Masonic lodge. Besides his wife he is survived by 3 sons, 2 daughters; 4 brothers and 1 sister.

Deceased was a visitor to Stony Plain about 12 years.

New Lows at Sheriff's Sale

We have heard, every so often, the plaint as to the very low price of farm commodities out here in the West; but the farmers in "good old Ontario" don't seem to be faring any better, as per the following:—

"Prices for livestock and farm machinery hit new lows at sheriff's sale at Port Elgin last week. Cows were sold at \$1.50 and a new binder fetched only \$10.

"Unable to sell a load of wood and 6 chickens which he brought to town, a farmer resorted to barter. He gave the load of wood to a blacksmith, who in return fixed his horse's seat; 1 chicken he traded for a haircut. Asked what he was going to do with the other 5 chickens, the farmer replied:

"Take them home and give them to the preacher next Sunday for my church dues, which are hopelessly overdue."

Port Elgin is in Saugeen Tp. Bruce Co., Ontario.

DR. R. A. WALTON,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and Residence, 1st St. W.
Opp. Town Hall. Phone 1.

G. J. BRYAN, B. A., LL. B.,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Successor to the late F. W. Landy,
STONY PLAIN.

DR. G. H. BROWN,

DENTAL SURGEON,
Cor. 95 St. & 11th Av., Edmonton
PHONE 7374.
At Stony Plain on Fridays.

Wanted, Legs of Pork. Royal Cafe.

Wanted—Small classified ads. bring big results: try one.

CRUSHING!

Tony Reschberger is now doing Crushing at 7c per sack, a good job, at his mill on Meridian Rd., near C. N. Station.

Notice to Creditors and Claimants.

IN THE ESTATE OF MARGARET FITZPATRICK, late of the District of Stony Plain, in the Province of Alberta, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claim upon the Estate of the above named Margaret Fitzpatrick, who died on the 2d day of April, 1933, are required to file with the Solicitor for the Executors by the twentieth day of May, 1933, a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the Executors will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to their knowledge.

DATED this 12th day of April, 1933.

GEORGE J. BRYAN,
Solicitor for the Executors.

Bill's "Reliable Judgment."

Among the "20 Years Ago" items in a recent issue of the Belleville (Ont.) paper the following item appears:

Mr Wm Connolly left today for Moose Jaw, Sask., where he will engage in real estate business. A multitude of friends in Belleville will join in wishing Bill the best of good luck in the west. He will be missed particularly in Belleville in the realms of legitimate sport in which he had attained more than a local reputation for fairness, reliable judgment and good sense.

Church Services.

German Lutheran services will be held in Stony Plain next Sunday at 10:30 a.m.

Service at St. Matthew Lutheran Church, Spruce Grove, 10:45 a.m. next Sunday.

Services in St. Philip's Church next Sunday, 11:00 a.m.

United Church service every Sunday Evg. at 7:30.

On Sunday May 21 there will be Lutheran services at St. Matthew Schoolhouse at 7:30 p.m., by Rev. H. Kuring.

WHEN YOU REQUIRE, PRINTING GET IT AT THE STONY PLAIN SUN PRINTERY.

We print Posters, Letter Heads, Dodgers, Circulars, Envelopes, Menus, Invitations, Show Cards, Labels, Invoices, Loose-Leaves, Hangers, Statements, Shipping Tags, Tickets, Bill Heads, Business Cards, Badges, Prize Lists, Try Us.

M. MECKLENBURG, Optical Specialist

Edmonton Office, 400a Tegner Bldg.

The Best Fitting Glasses. The Latest Styles in Frames. Glass Eyes.

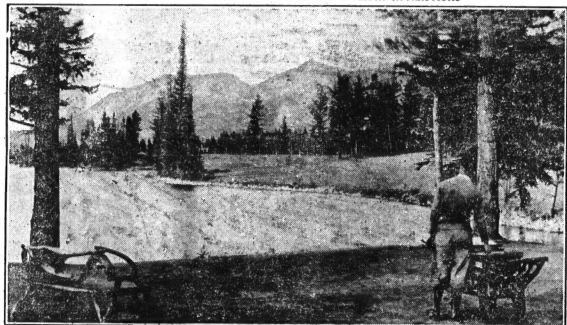
— MODERATE CHARGES. —

DON'T BUY IN THE DARK.
SPEND YOUR MONEY
FOR ADVERTISED GOODS.

CANADA—THE IDEAL VACATION LAND

A COUNTRY OF SCENIC CHARM AND OUTDOOR RECREATION

UNEQUALLED IN ABUNDANCE AND VARIETY OF HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS



IN recent years Canada has become one of the most popular playgrounds of the North American continent and millions of tourists visit this country annually, in search of recreation.

Canada possesses an extensive system of modern highways, with good secondary roads linking together the main routes of travel. Excellent train services are in operation between the principal cities, while steamship lines connect lake and ocean ports. Every class of travel accommodation is available, from tourist camp to luxurious hotel. Our larger Canadian cities possess some of the finest hotels in the world and the majority of smaller cities and towns have modern establishments which cater to the travelling public.

Recreational Attractions Nearby

Within reasonable touring distance of the main centres of population, recreational attractions of outstanding merit are to be found. Lakes and rivers well stocked with fish, hunting areas of vast extent and camping grounds in their natural state, are only a few of the many features which make the country a popular vacation land during all seasons of the year. An atmosphere of old France permeates Quebec and the Maritimes, while Ontario and the Western provinces have much to offer by way of historic sites and monuments.

Numerous Canoe Trips

For those who desire a vacation close to nature, a canoe trip is ideal and Canada's extensive system of rivers and lakes offers a limitless choice of route and type of trip. For the novice there are many trips close to civilization, which may be taken with comfort and perfect safety, while unexplored and even unexplored regions challenge the expert and the adventurous. Canoe and equipment may be rented and guides are available in practically all districts. Subject to reasonable fire prevention regulations the canoeist, camper, hunter or student of wild life, may come and go, unrestricted, through the country's vast forested areas.

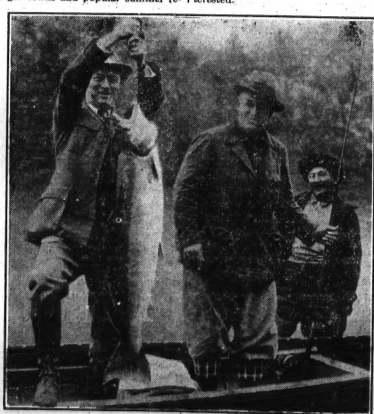
Excellent Fishing
Canada's fishing waters, on account of their extent and diversified nature, provide an exceptional range of sport for the angler. The game fish include, salmon, brook trout, lake trout, bass, muskellunge, pike, pickerel, grayling, steelhead and tuna. Intelligent protection and constant re-stocking help to keep up the supply of fish in the popular districts, while in the more remote areas there are still plenty of virgin waters. The cost of fishing licences is moderate and the open seasons are long.

Golf and Tennis Popular
Canada is well supplied with golf courses and new ones are being built in every province. No city is without at least one golf club and most of the larger towns and popular summer re-

sorts have courses. Tennis is also popular in all parts of the country.

Government Bureau Free Information Service

A number of specially prepared booklets on Canada's recreational attractions and automobile road maps indicating the main connecting highways between one province and another may be obtained free of charge by adults from the National Development Bureau of the Department of the Interior, at Ottawa. The Bureau also has on file information concerning practically all phases of recreation in Canada, which will be gladly provided, upon request. In order that the most complete information may be supplied it is desirable that applicants be as specific as possible as to the areas in which interested.



THREW AWAY HIS STICK

When Solatka Yielded to Kruschen

There can be no doubt that this man has finished walking with a stick, for it is now four years since he discarded it.

He writes: "For 18 months I suffered with chronic sciatica and rheumatism, and was unable to walk without the aid of a stick. But after taking Kruschen Salts for a short time, I was able to throw away the stick. It is now four years since this happened, and I have had no return of the complaint, and have not lost a day from work. I shall never be without Kruschen Salts, as they are worth their weight in gold. You can use this letter as you please, as I can honestly recommend Kruschen Salts to any sufferer."—C. F.

If the eliminating organs become sluggish, they permit harmful uric acid to accumulate and deposit itself in the tissues, muscles and joints in the form of needle-pointed crystals, which pierce the nerve sheaths, cause excruciating pains, as sciatica. The six salts in Kruschen stimulate the eliminating organs to healthy, regular action, and have not a side effect in then given no chance to collect.

HEART OF THE NORTH

By
WILLIAM BYRON MOWERY

(720 Series)

Copyright by William Byron Mowery

CHAPTER IX.—Continued.

"I've been awake four or five days and nights' that's what! Not a wink! Didn't dare sleep. It made me sweat blood to think of joy lighting down over there and getting naked. I had to draw your attention somehow when you were on the lake; and it had to be one whooper of a signal, that far away. I got a couple big piles of birch paper ready and had a drum of gas handy to soak it with; and I kept a dry-wood fire going so's I could stand back and throw a blazing chunk at the paper. But it made the signal, all right. It nearly singed me and I stood thirty feet back."

"I'll vow it made a signal," Buzzard commented. "It looked like the evacuation of Lens."

"I had to stay awake every minute," Bill continued, "for fear you'd come and fly right into the water. And then I had to guard the Smokey. He died up loose; didn't dare turn him back, or he'd told Haskell where I was. If I'd ever got started doing, I'd have beaten this Rip Winkle fop for long-distance sleeping. There was times when I got so near overpowered I had to wake up and set on a rock with the water up under my chin, where I didn't dare go to sleep or I'd been drowned."

Merely by looking at Bill, Alan knew that his former partner had left half his story untold. It was only afterwards that he heard all the details of Bill's heroic siege.

"How about Joyce?" he asked. "You've been to see her, Bill?"

"I ducked aside twice. Last time was a week ago. She's taken in a big raft-of-peltry. She's closing up the place to go out to Edmonton and be with her dad."

"A week ago," Alan thought. "Anything could have happened in a

QUIVERING NERVES

Yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

When you are just on edge... when you can't stand the children's noise... when everything is a burden... when you are irritable and blue... try this medicine. 95 out of 100 women report benefit.

It will give you just the extra energy you need. Life will seem worth living again.

W. N. T. 1901

week." He asked, "Any news at Edmonton?"

Just everyday things, Bill reported. Except for Larry, Larry would cry, Bill said, whenever he looked at his shattered leg. Larry, who kept himself as young as men half his age, who prided himself on his wolf-like body—he was wasted away to a mere shadow of his former self.

Glancing out across En Traverse, Alan suggested: "We'd better be leaving here. Haskell and his stool pigeon over there probably saw us light. They may take a notion to whip across the lake after us. Where's the oil and gas, Bill?"

"Right you by that rock jumble. The Smokey is just this side. I'll go along."

"You stay here; you're about once in. Buzzard, you turn the 'plane and make ready for a quick getaway in case that launch shows up. I'll get the drums."

He hurried to the tangle of juniper and granite boulders where he found the precious gas and oil which Bill had sworn to bring to the rendezvous. Taking a load out to the 'plane, Alan hoisted it up to Buzzard, who began siphoning into the wing tank.

With an anxious inquiry in his bloodshot eyes, Bill asked:

"Say, Alan, why can't I go along on this trick? I'd give a leg to 'em. I'm a w. o. l. now. Haskell can't do much worse to me than he intends to do as it is."

After all that Bill had done for them, Alan hadn't the heart to refuse him. He asked Peatforth:

"How about it—can we carry a third person?"

"Well, we maybe could. But I wouldn't like... It'd cut down our gas load, and this is only a two-place 'plane."

"Then I'll not go," Bill agreed sturdily. "Don't want to be out there. I'll sleep off my dry-jag here and then mosey in to Edmonton."

Alan went after two more drums. As he reached the plant with them, he caught a faint low drum barely audible far out upon En Traverse. Standing up on the cockpit edge, he turned his glasses north.

Six miles out, the powerful scarlet-and-gold launch was heading straight toward them.

"Knock off on that!" he jabbed at Buzzard. "We've got to get gone. They'll ram us, or shoot at us from protection of the launch. You've got enough in the tank to take us to the Alooska. We'll stow these drums aboard, and what we can't take we'll leave here on this headland. Can get it later."

Under Buzzard's directions they worked frantically. When they were ready, when Bill clambered down into the canoe and held out his hand in good-bye, Alan was struck to the heart by the pleading unspoken prayer which Bill stoutly refused to voice.

"Buzzard!" He jerked around to his partner. "Bill's got to go along! D—d if I can leave him out in the cold! I simply can't do it."

"Then try to wedge him in with you. We'll carry him, if we have to tie him on."

Alan pulled him up. Bill managed to squeeze into the tiny one-place compartment, and by that act deserted the Mounted Police.

With the big boat only a mile out, Buzzard taxied the 'plane and headed it parallel to the shore line. It seemed to Alan that the White Speedster, heavily laden with gas and oil and a third man, would never rise from the water. It taxied nearly a half-mile before it began smacking the waves. The police boat swerved right and diagonaled in to cut across its course. White puffs of smoke were hurrying from a rifle in the prow, from a rifle in the hands of George Haskell.

But when the 'plane finally did take hold of the air, it left the boat behind in a twinkling. Roaring out of range, it swung away into the north-east, toward its goal on the Big Alooska.

CHAPTER X.

The Secret of Many Wonders

Two miles down river Buzzard throttled the motor, eased the stick forward and glided expertly down and down into that difficult narrow lane of evergreens.

Alan started to get out the canvas canoe to tow the 'plane to the landing; but Joyce, understanding, un-



ted her father's sturdier craft, laid in an extra paddle, and came skidding out toward them.

As Alan clambered down upon a float and waded, he remembered his decision to tell Joyce what had happened within him since he saw her last, and to tell her of that inexorable circumstance which had led to his engagement to Elizabeth. Easy that decision then, but he wavered now. Did he dare tell her that? If it was useless, if she had put him out of her life, did he dare resurrect all the poignant memories and intimacies between them? Today he would find out how she regarded him; today she would surely give him some clear token.

Reaching out, he caught the prow of her canoe. Joyce rose and stepped up. . . . In another instant he was clasping her hand.

"Joyce! Joyce! I was afraid for you—here alone, girl. I can't tell you how glad—when I saw you. . . . And glad to be back here."

As the eyes met, as Alan felt her small hand warm in his, he was torn between fear. In that first moment of their meeting, when impressions stood out so sharp and clear, it seemed that all passion had gone out of Joyce's manner toward him. She greeted him warmly, was friendly, even cordial, but in the same way as she would have met Bill Hardrock or Peatneault or Larry.



Buzzard Kept Glancing at Her, Studying Her Intently.

Introducing her to Buzzard, he stepped down into the canoe, lapped the painter rope around a strut; and together he and she guided the 'plane astern current to the landing. After mooring it securely and getting part of their personal duff, the four of them, with old Pence appointing himself guard over the machine, went up the path to the trading store.

Alan could fairly feel the dozen eager questions Joyce wanted to ask him: Who was this new-found friend whom he called Buzzard? Where had they got this 'plane? How did they intend to use it against those bandits? But practical little soul as always, she asked no questions then. The three men, tired and hungry and desperately in need of rest, were her first consideration. Going back to the kitchen she heated them water to wash and shave, and set about getting a hot substantial meal.

Alan happened to notice that his picture, which for two years had

IT'S LIVER THAT MAKES YOU FEEL SO WRETCHED

Wake up your Liver Bile

You see you feel healthy and happy, your liver must pour two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels every day. Without that bile trouble starts. Poor digestion. Head aches. Pains in the back. Gases. Constipation. How can you expect to clear up a situation like this, completely with more laxatives, salts, oil, mineral water, laxative candy or other such so-called "cures"? They don't wake up your liver.

You need Carter's Little Liver Pile. Purely vegetable, safe. Quick and sure results. Ask for them by name. Before selection. 50¢ a box.

stood on Joyce's dresser, was not there now. It halted him like a blow. Why had she taken it down? Was it some accident, entirely innocent?

Out in the kitchen, while Buzzard was outside washing away the grime and oil of five days' flight, he remembered the centure fleecy and found it and brought it to Joyce.

"I thought of you, out in Edmonton," he said joyfully, breaking the string. "It was kind of you, like this, Alan. It isn't much, but I was short of. . . . I was pretty near broke."

As Joyce unfolded the sash-belt and saw its exquisite beauty, an admiration leaped into her eyes. "Oh, it's beautiful! It's the loveliest I've ever seen anywhere."

But then, as she looked from the gift to the giver, something seemed to check her. With an effort she forced herself to say quietly, "It was kind of you, Alan, to think of me."

Alan turned away in bitter disappointment. "It was kind of you. . . . How cold and distant those words sounded. She was talking to him across an abyss."

When Buzzard and he came back in, they sat down to their meal. As she passed them food and the three of them talked, Alan could not help noticing Buzzard's quick ardent admiration of Joyce. Buzzard kept glancing at her, studying her intently, evidently astonished to find a pretty, well-educated girl like her living almost alone here in this far-northwest corner.

Later, when Joyce had insisted on their getting a few hours rest and had left them in her father's room, he remarked:

(To Be Continued.)

Picture Is Changed

Heavy Movement From Farms To Cities In Past Sixty Years

How great the movement toward the city has been in Canada in recent years is revealed by the Dominion census covering the period from Confederation in 1867 to the census of 1931.

At the time of the Dominion census in 1931 the population of Canada was 81.4 per cent. rural and 18.6 per cent. urban. According to the census of 1931 there were 4,804,728 people in rural Canada and 5,572,058 in urban centres. Expressed in percentages this means 46.3 rural and 53.7 urban.

In these sixty years the entire picture of Canadian life has changed. In 1871 there were 81 persons out of every hundred living in the country; while in 1931 there were nearly 64 out of every hundred in the cities and towns.

Even these figures, impressive though they are, do not disclose the whole story for the reason that persons living in small communities and unincorporated villages are recorded as rural dwellers. Actually, according to figures compiled by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics, only 31.7 of the whole population of Canada live on farms. There is, however, a noticeable return movement toward the farms now in progress.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By ALICE MICHAELS

A CHILDLIKE HEART

Have you the gift of a childlike heart? Then you are blest indeed! In every gladness it plays its part. Of every joy it is the seed!

For a childlike heart has such faith and trust; That it questions not at all; But takes as a portion wholly just Whatever may befall.

It can see the wonder in common things. Both distant or near at hand. The pledge where the arc of the rainbow swings. The promise of sun-swept land.

It beholds a beauty that grows not less. In the light of love's ageing face. And finds charms that, with passing years express. New miracles of grace.

O, pray for the gift of a childlike heart. Which makes all things fair and true. For every blessing it can impart, Bringing heaven on earth to you.



SPEED!

Time counts when you're in pain! Insist on Aspirin, not only for its safety but for its speed.

Aspirin tablets dissolve at once. They are many minutes faster than remedies that are offered in their stead.

If you saw Aspirin made, you would know why it has such uniform, dependable action. If you have ever timed it, you know that it dissolves and gets to work before a slower tablet has any effect.

Stick to Aspirin. You know what you are taking. You know it is harmless; nothing in these tablets to depress the heart. You know you will get results. For headaches, colds, neuralgia, rheumatism, the safe and certain relief is Aspirin.

ASPIRIN

Trade-mark Reg.

Little Helps For This Week

"So teach us to number our days, that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom."—Psalm 90:12.

Our days are numbered; let us spare Our anxious hearts a needless care: 'Tis Time to number out our days; 'Tis ours to give them to Thy praise.

Every day let us renew the consecration to God's service; every day let us, in His strength, pledge ourselves afresh to do His will, even in the veriest trifles, and to turn aside from anything that may displease Him. Leave the future in His hands, sure that He can care for it better than we.—Anon.

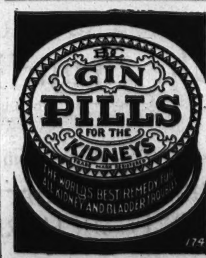
Finish the day and be done with it. You have done what you could. Some blunders and absurdities no doubt crept in; forget them as soon as you can. Tomorrow is a new day, begin it well and serenely and with too high a spirit to be cumbered with your old mistakes. This day is all that is good and fair. It is too dear with its hopes and privileges to waste a moment on the yesterdays.—E. W. Emerson.

Still in the Lead

No Other County Equals Great Britain in Aviation

For obvious reasons we in Canada hear and read a good deal about United States airplanes, American fliers, their exploits and achievements. Actually no country in the world has approached the intensive study of 'planes and their possibilities given by the United Kingdom; no country has gone farther—or as far—in developing the factors of speed, safety, and general utilization of aircraft; and in no land are there air pilots superior to those of the United Kingdom in experience, capability, and ingenuity.—Ottawa Journal.

The real need of the farmer, as Shakespeare or somebody else used to say, is a better price per cow, per hen, per sheep, per hog, per acre and per tater.



Golfing Items.

Altho a few hardy spirits have been seen at times, this season, on the local golf links, the long-continued wintry weather has been putting a decided crimp in local golfing activities.

In the event of the weather warming up in the near future, it can be predicted that an increasing number of local club swingers will be seen in action, and a quantity of golf "weapons" which have lain in the moth balls since October will be out in the sunshine again.

Remember the sale in Stony on Sat, May 13, of stock and miscellaneous articles.

Blueberry News.

Everybody is going to the big dance in the schoolhouse tomorrow (Friday) Evg, the 28th. There will be good music and a lunch.

On Saturday Evg. last Mr John P Fuhr announced his intention of re-commencing threshing operations which were stopped last Fall by the inclement weather. Work was to have commenced on the farm at Blueberry Corner, and the three kinds of grain were to be operated on—including a 60-acre field of barley. The stuff had all been left in the stock, there being no time in the busy season to stack the grain.

News of Rosenthal.

Miss Erma Kuhak has resumed her duties as waitress in an Edmonton cafe, after a week's holiday spent at her father's home.

Mr and Mrs Alex Johnson were pleasantly surprised the evening of the 18th, when a host of their friends called and gave a farewell party. The evening was spent dancing to classical music and card playing.

The trio from the Public Works Dept., Edmonton, gave Edmonton Beach highway the once over on Saturday.—R. N.R.

It is expected that the south road to Edmonton Beach will receive some consideration from the road maintenance gang this season. This former popular road has been allowed to deteriorate somewhat during the past two seasons.

Albert's Birthday Party.

On Thursday the 20th his young friends gave a surprise party to Mr Albert Wudel, the occasion being the 15th anniversary of the date of his birth. The affair took place at the home of Albert's parents, and a very pleasant evening was spent by those who attended. On leaving, each guest wished this popular young man "many happy returns of the day." Among those present were:

The Misses Nora Kowensky, Marcella Reid, Rachel Willie, Eileen Burton, Erma Michael, Vera Peters, Marie Peters, Anna Wudel, Margaret Pailer.
Messrs Ralph Lory, Walter Larson, Geo Michael, Bill Gannon, Pat Gannon, Henry Bailer, Albert Wudel, Albert Larson, Hy Beach, Otto Wudel.

Holborn Happenings.

The U.F.A. held a card party on April 12, at which two games of cards were held—bridge & whist. A very enjoyable time was experienced; a dance followed, Schlockers providing the music.

The sawing of lumber at Louis Berry's place which took a couple of weeks is now over. The proud owners of the new lumber are planning to build granaries and hog houses for the increasing produce.

The delegates from Brightbank, Holborn athletic and Rosenthal met at Athletic headquarters, to discuss forming a ball league; Wm Mills was elected Pres. and L Allen Allen Sec-treas.

Mr and Mrs A Anderson and Miss E Anderson motored down to Wetsaskiwin over the Easter holidays.

Mr C Williams plays the part of the early bird by doing some plowing, and found the ground rather hard in spots.

The folks in this district have a rich treat coming to them early next month, when the faro-comedy "Now Adolph" will give a presentation in Holborn Hall. This popular play drew a crowded house in Stony Plain when shown there on Easter Monday, and it is billed for another appearance in Stony in the near future.

Once again the members of the Mock parliament are able to throw out their chests and to breathe freely. April 15 seen Parliament close, after many nerve-straining evenings. A motion of non-confidence in the Government was moved by the Opposition, but did not carry.—H.J.R.

Stony Plain and District

Mrs Hy Ulmer, Vancouver, is visiting in the district with her sister, Mrs Jac Schulz. Mr and Mrs Chas Schultz, Vancouver, paid Stony a visit this week, and were guests of Mr and Mrs O G Wudel.

Mr John Metzler Monday received 100 chicks by express from Vancouver, for his poultry farm.

Mr Jac Nichols is recovering from a minor operation performed in Edmonton on Monday.

The Ladies' Aid of United Church will hold a supper in the church Sat. April 29, from 5.30 to 7.30. The supper is to be an exceptionally good one at a reduced price.

A whist drive sponsored by Stony Plain Jr. Basketball club will be held on Friday, May 5, at the town hall.

Monday next, May 1, has been announced by the Provincial Government as Arbor Day. It will be celebrated as an official holiday. Government offices and banks will be closed.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED at The Royal Cafe.

Manhard—Anderson.

The wedding took place on Saturday, April 15, at Robertson United church, Edmonton, of Miss Irma Nadine Anderson, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs J A Anderson of Edson, to Mr Lloyd C Manhard, son of Mr and Mrs J Manhard of Edson. The bridegroom was until recently a resident of Stony Plain district.

St. Matthew Ladies Aid

The Ladies Aid in connection with St Matthew church (Missouri Synod) held its regular meeting in Stony Plain Thursday last, at the home of Mrs J Metzler. There was a good turnout of members. Mrs E Eberhardt, the president, was in the chair, with Mrs Wm Fuhr acting as secretary. Two former members, Mrs C Schultz and Mrs Hy Ulmer, were among those present.

S.P. High Grade Celebrate

A very enjoyable evening was spent on Friday last by a coterie of grade from Stony Plain High, at the home of Mr and Mrs Gannon. Music, games, enigmas and dancing were indulged in. Those present were—

G Lewis Wudel
Otto G Wudel
Magnus C Larson
Oscar Oppertlausser Jr.
Walter B Peters
Patrick Gannon
Harold C Oatway
Paul Conisawrow
Edmond Lory
Bert Becker
Saunders E Everitt
Madeline McCulla
Maxine McCulla
Muriel Michael
Edith Oatway
Marie Gannon
Margaret Gannon
Phyllis Gannon
Dorothy Becker

Card of Thanks.

Mrs H T Walton and Family wish to thank their many friends for their kindness and sympathy during our recent bereavement. Also the ladies of the Hansen's Corner U.F.W.A. for the beautiful floral offering.

The Sun's Calendar.

APRIL—
28—Community Hall.
28—Dance, Warden Schoolhouse.
28—Dance at Lucknow School.
28—Supper at United Church.
MAY—
1—Arbor Day.
3—Wednesday half-holiday starts
5—Whist drive in Town Hall.
13—Auction Sale in Stony Plain.
23—St Philip's C.W.L. meets.

Spruce Grove News

Mrs Curtis motored out from the City, Tuesday, on a visit to old friends at Spruce Grove.

Cream shipments to the city are rapidly increasing.

The divorce case of Christine Callihoo against Adolphus Callihoo, a farmer of Spruce Grove district, was heard by Mr Justice Ewing last week. After hearing the evidence, the judge granted the divorce, together with alimony, and awarded the custody of the children to Mrs Callihoo. As a result of the decision, Mrs Callihoo will receive the home place, together with certain equipment, stock and money payments. Geo J Hyman represented Mrs Callihoo, and Col F C Jamieson, the defendant.

To relieve the unemployment situation in Edmonton, a quota of 50 men will shortly leave that city to gold-washing camps on Saskatchewan river south of Spruce Grove. These will be returned men, and are being picked for the purpose by the Unemployed Ex-service Men's Assoc.

Elephant Brand Fertilizer in packages and bags, can now be had at the Spruce Grove Hardware.

ANOTHER CONSIGNMENT OF

BRIAR PIPES
JUST RECEIVED
AT THE
ROYAL CAFE,
TO BE SOLD AT
25 CENTS.

SAVE YOURSELF GRIEF!

\$8.55---4.40x21

Is the price of a new Goodyear tire with Paddles tread . . . made with Superwist Cords . . . fully guaranteed.

Don't be satisfied with tires of unknown make and doubtful quality. You'll save yourself a lot of grief by getting genuine Goodyears.

Take advantage of the price quoted. It's a real bargain. Other sizes priced proportionately low.



Sommerfield & Mayer
STONY PLAIN

Guaranteed Used Cars !

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1929 Chevrolet Coach, reconditioned, good tires | \$340 |
| 1929 Chevrolet Coach, reconditioned | \$320 |
| 1928 Chevrolet Sedan, completely overhauled; in splendid shape | \$290 |
| 1931 Chevrolet Sedan, just like new | \$625 |

Sommerfield & Mayer,
STONY PLAIN.

AUCTION SALE !
IN STONY PLAIN,
SAT., MAY 13th.

Horses, Cattle, Implements, Household Goods, etc.

Anyone who has Horses, Cattle, Machinery, Household Goods or any article of value, should bring these in, and we will sell 'em. Farmers, why bother implement agents with your second-hand machinery, when you can get more for them at these Sales ?

Stock will be sold at the Livery Barn.

Household and other goods will be sold at the Kelly warehouse. Bring these in at any time; free storage.

Terms Cash. Sale at 2 P.M.

M. ZUCHT, Auctioneer.
O. G. Wudel, Clerk.

RADIO'S NEW TRIUMPH

"The Magic Dial."

New Stewart-Warner 11 Tube Duo Superhetrodyne Short & Long Wave Sets with Automatic Tone Control and New Type Twin Speakers.

All the World on a Single Dial.

Stewart Warner Radio.
STONY PLAIN HARDWARE.